

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

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ANWAR M. ABDI,

Civil No. 12-2086 (DSD/FLN)

Plaintiff,

v.

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA,

Defendant.

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This matter is before the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge on Plaintiff's application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, ("IFP"), as permitted by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). (Docket No. 2.) The matter has been referred to this Court for report and recommendation under 28 U.S.C. § 636 and Local Rule 72.1. For the reasons discussed below, it is recommended that Plaintiff's IFP application be denied, and that this action be summarily dismissed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

**I. BACKGROUND**

Plaintiff is attempting to sue the President of the United States, Barack Obama. The substantive allegations set forth in the "Statement of Claim" section of Plaintiff's complaint, repeated verbatim and in their entirety, are as follows:

"(1) Putting financial profit before public office duties.

(2) Voting Rights Act 1965

(3) Deletion of Government Files: GA ID/DL & I-94"

(Complaint, [Docket No. 1], p. 4, ¶ 7.)

Based on these few cryptic allegations alone,<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff is seeking legal redress described as follows:

“Minimum damages for life hardships & wages loss: 5,000,000 U.S.A Dollars”

(Id. p. 4, “Request for Relief.”)

## II. DISCUSSION

An IFP application will be denied, and the action will be dismissed, when the plaintiff has filed a complaint that fails to state a claim on which relief can be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii); Atkinson v. Bohn, 91 F.3d 1127, 1128 (8th Cir. 1996) (per curiam).

To state an actionable claim for relief, a plaintiff must allege a set of specific historical facts, which, if proven true, would entitle the plaintiff to some redress against the named defendant(s) under some cognizable legal theory. See Martin v. Aubuchon, 623 F.2d 1282, 1286 (8th Cir. 1980) (although federal courts must “view pro se pleadings liberally, such pleadings may not be merely conclusory: the complaint must allege facts, which if true, state a claim as a matter of law”). “While legal conclusions can provide the framework of a complaint, they must be supported by factual allegations.” Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009). The facts supporting a plaintiff’s claims must be clearly alleged. Federal courts are not required to “assume facts that are not alleged, just because an additional factual allegation would have formed a stronger complaint.” Stone v. Harry, 364 F.3d 912, 915 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004).

The Court finds that Plaintiff’s current complaint fails to state any actionable claim

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff’s complaint is accompanied by an unexplained collection of miscellaneous documents. However, none of those documents provides any factual allegations that could support any claim for relief against the named Defendant.

for relief, because it does not allege any specific historical facts that could entitle Plaintiff to any judgment against the named Defendant under any conceivable legal theory. The complaint does not describe anything that Defendant did (or failed to do) that could be viewed as a violation of any federal law or doctrine.

A complaint fails to state a cause of action if it does not allege “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007). Plaintiff’s current complaint does not meet this standard. Again, Plaintiff has not described any facts that could entitle him to any legal redress against the named Defendant (or anyone else) under any legal theory. Thus, the Court finds that Plaintiff’s complaint fails to state a cause of action on which relief can be granted.

Because Plaintiff has not pleaded an actionable claim for relief, the Court must recommend that his IFP application be denied, and that this action be summarily dismissed, pursuant to § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

### III. RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the foregoing and all of the files, records and proceedings herein,

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that:

1. Plaintiff’s application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, (Docket No. 2), be **DENIED**; and
2. This action be summarily **DISMISSED** pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

Dated: August 27, 2012

s/ Franklin L. Noel  
FRANKLIN L. NOEL  
United States Magistrate Judge

Pursuant to the Local Rules, any party may object to this Report and Recommendation by

filing with the Clerk of Court and serving on all parties, on or before **September 10, 2012**, written objections which specifically identify the portions of the proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is being made, and a brief in support thereof. A party may respond to the objecting party's brief within ten days after service thereof. All briefs filed under the rules shall be limited to 3500 words. A judge shall make a de novo determination of those portions to which objection is made. This Report and Recommendation does not constitute an order or judgment of the District Court, and it is, therefore, not appealable to the Circuit Court of Appeals.